

SEC. 6. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register, and State Leader, newspapers published in Des Moines, Iowa. In force, when.

Approved, March 29th, 1872.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the *Daily State Leader* April 2, and in *The Daily Iowa State Register*, April 3, 1872.

ED WRIGHT, *Secretary of State.*

CH. 61.]

CHAPTER XXI.*

[H. F. 178.]

TEACHERS' AND CONTINGENT FUNDS.

AN ACT to Limit Taxation for Teachers' and Contingent Funds in School-Districts. MARCH 29.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That the amount of tax levied under section 31, chapter 172, acts of the Ninth General Assembly, shall hereafter be limited as follows: The amount to be raised for "contingent fund" shall not exceed five dollars per scholar, and the amount raised for "teachers' fund," including the amount received from the semi-annual apportionment, shall not exceed fifteen dollars per scholar, for each scholar residing in the district-township or independent district for which the tax is levied. The number of persons between the ages of five and twenty-one years, as shown by the last report of the county superintendent, shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed the number of scholars in each school-district. 1862; ch. 172, sec. 31.

SEC. 2. The board of supervisors shall, at the time of levying the taxes for contingent and teachers' fund, certified under said section 31, ascertain whether the amount so certified exceeds the limitation in this act contained, and, in case of any excess, they shall reduce the per centum of tax levied, until the amount shall come within said limitation. Tax for contingent fund limited to \$5 per scholar.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed. Teachers do. to \$15.

SEC. 4. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall be in force from and after its publication in Board of supervisors to reduce tax in case of excessive levy.

* See Chapter CXXXII.

the Iowa State Register and State Leader, papers published in Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved, March 29th, 1872.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the *Daily State Leader*, April 2, and the *Daily Iowa State Register*, April 5, 1872.

ED WRIGHT, *Secretary of State.*

CH. 62.]

CHAPTER XXII.*

[H. F. 150.]

CIRCUIT COURTS.

MARCH 29.

AN ACT to Amend Chapter Eighty-six of the Laws of the Twelfth General Assembly, and to Define the Powers and Jurisdiction of the Circuit Court.

1868; ch. 86.

A circuit judge to be elected in each judicial district.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa*, That the qualified electors of each judicial district of this State shall, at the next general election, and at the general election every fourth year thereafter, elect a Circuit Judge for each judicial district of this State, the votes for whom shall be on the same ballots with the State officers, shall be canvassed, returned, and certified in the same manner, and certificates of election issued in the same manner and by the same board of officers as is now required by law for district judges.

Term of office.

SEC. 2. Said judges shall hold office for the term of four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and shall qualify in like manner as is now provided by law for district judges; and in case of a vacancy occurring in any district in the office of circuit judge, the Governor shall appoint a judge to fill such vacancy, who shall hold his office until the next general election, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

In case of vacancy, Governor to appoint temporarily.

Jurisdiction of circuit court and judge concurrent with that of district court and judge, except in criminal cases.

SEC. 3. The circuit court shall have and exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions and special proceedings, but shall not have criminal jurisdiction. And each of said judges, when elected and qualified, shall have and exercise the same power and jurisdiction in all civil matters as is now or may hereafter be exercised by any district judge in this State, and shall receive the same salary. The jurisdiction in probate business shall not be affected by this act.

Salary.

Probate business.

*See chapter CXIII